



**ALPHA & OMEGA**  
SEMICONDUCTOR

**AON6912A**

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

### General Description

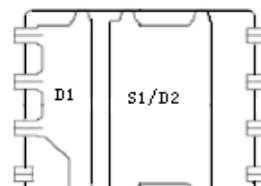
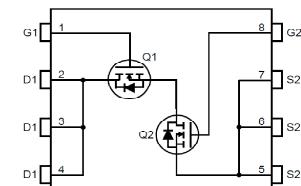
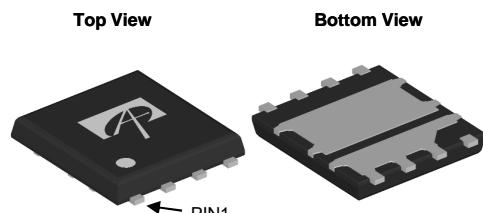
The AON6912A is designed to provide a high efficiency synchronous buck power stage with optimal layout and board space utilization. It includes two specialized MOSFETs in a dual Power DFN5x6 package. The Q1 "High Side" MOSFET is designed to minimize switching losses. The Q2 "Low Side" MOSFET is designed 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                                | $V_{GS}$         | $\pm 20$   |        | V     |
| Continuous Drain Current<br>$T_c=25^\circ C$       | $I_D$            | 34         | 52     | A     |
|  |                  | 21         | 33     |       |
| Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>                  | $I_{DM}$         | 85         | 130    |       |
| Continuous Drain Current<br>$T_A=25^\circ C$       | $I_{DSM}$        | 10         | 13.8   | A     |
|  |                  | 8          | 10.8   |       |
| Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>                     | $I_{AS}, I_{AR}$ | 22         | 28     | A     |
| Avalanche Energy $L=0.1mH$ <sup>C</sup>            | $E_{AS}, E_{AR}$ | 24         | 80     | mJ    |
| Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup><br>$T_c=25^\circ C$ | $P_D$            | 22         | 30     | W     |
|  |                  | 9          | 12     |       |
| Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup><br>$T_A=25^\circ C$ | $P_{DSM}$        | 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 <sup>A</sup><br>$t \leq 10s$   | $R_{\theta JA}$ | 29     | 24     | 35     | 29     | °C/W  |
| Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup><br>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            |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| <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       | $V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$<br>$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$               |     |             | 1<br>5       | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{\text{GSS}}$            | Gate-Body leakage current             | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$                                     |     |             | 100          | nA               |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$         | 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     | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$<br>$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$                |     | 9.8<br>14.5 | 13.7<br>21.5 | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
|                             |                                       | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$  |     | 12.9        | 19.3         | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $g_{\text{FS}}$             | Forward Transconductance              | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$  |     | 45          |              | S                |
| $V_{\text{SD}}$             | 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                |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |   |     |             |              |                  |
| $C_{\text{iss}}$            | Input Capacitance                     | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                          | 610 | 760         | 910          | pF               |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$            | Output Capacitance                    |   | 88  | 125         | 160          | pF               |
| $C_{\text{rss}}$            | 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          | $\Omega$         |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |   |     |             |              |                  |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$           | Total Gate Charge                     | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=10\text{A}$                        | 11  | 14          | 17.0         | nC               |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$          | Total Gate Charge                     |   | 5   | 6.6         | 8.0          | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gs}}$             | Gate Source Charge                    |   |     | 2.4         |              | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gd}}$             | 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               |
| $t_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | $I_F=10\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                               | 5.6 | 7           | 8.4          | ns               |
| $Q_{\text{rr}}$             | 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  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  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  $P_{\text{DSM}}$  is based on  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  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  $R_{\text{thJA}}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\text{thJC}}$  and case to ambient.

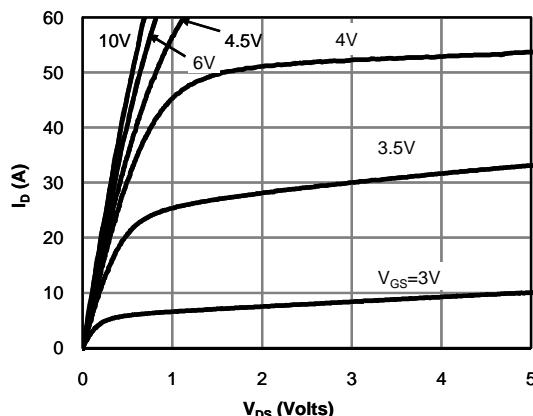
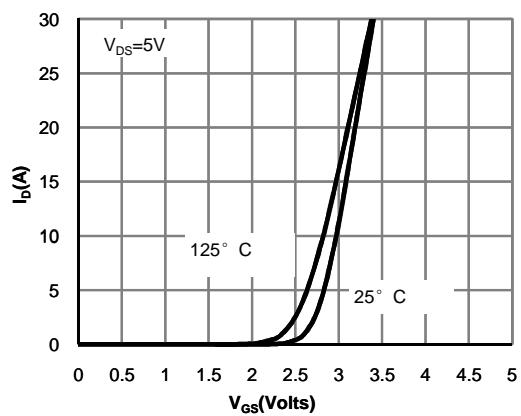
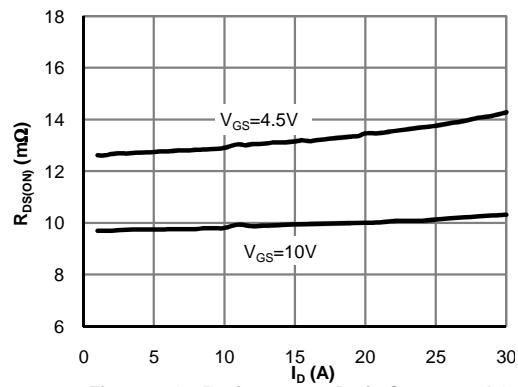
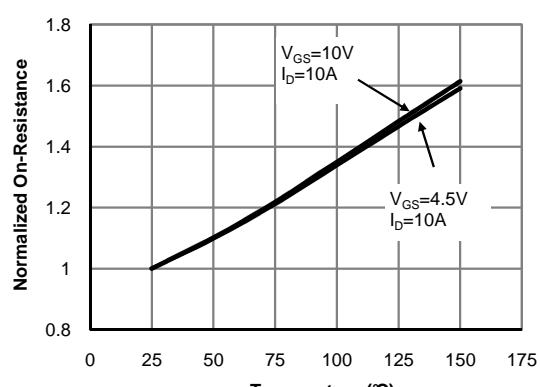
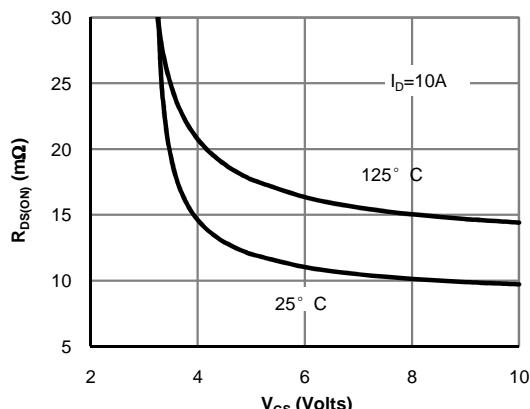
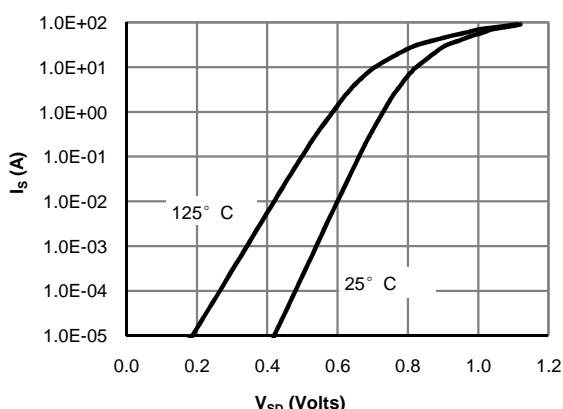
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

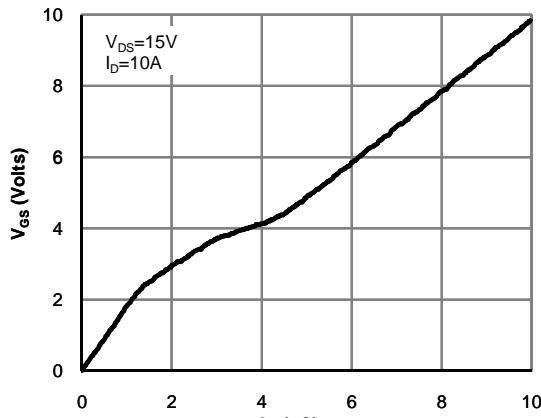
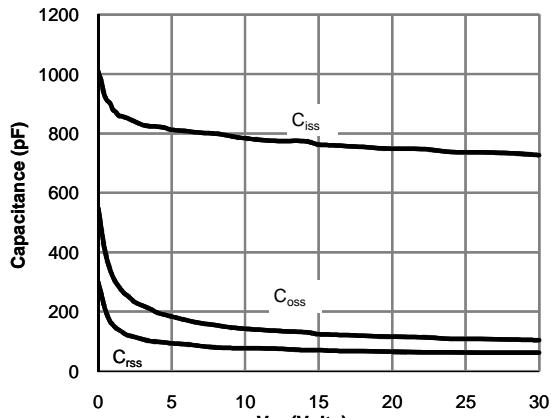
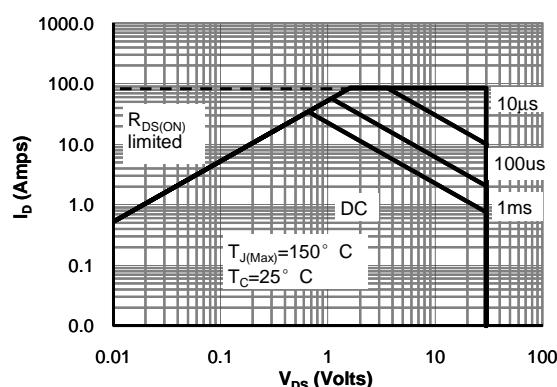
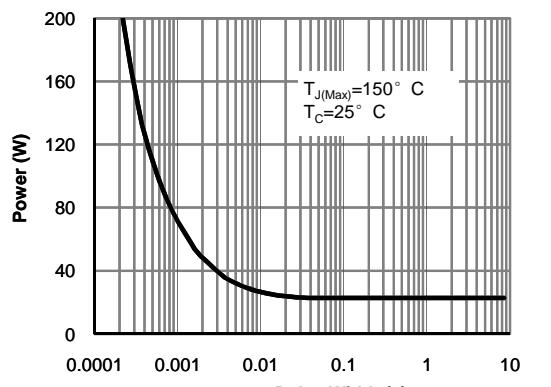
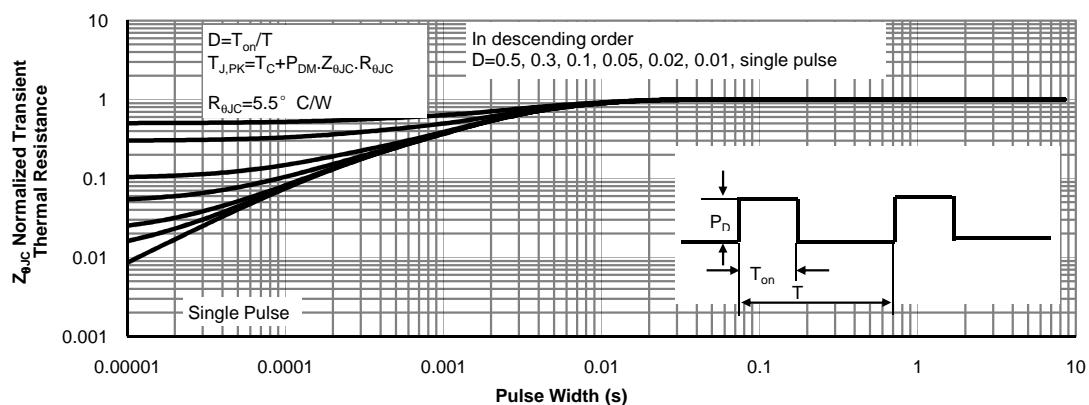
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 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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**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)**

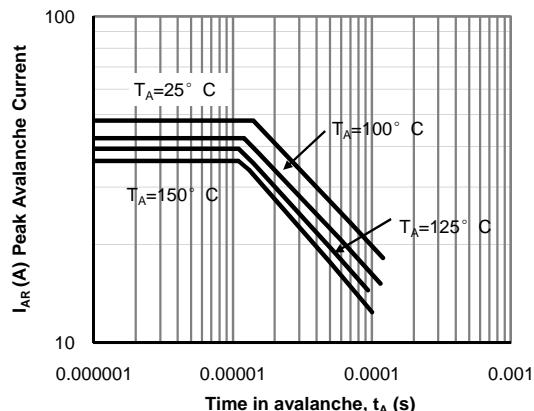
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**


Figure 12: Single Pulse Avalanche capability (Note C)

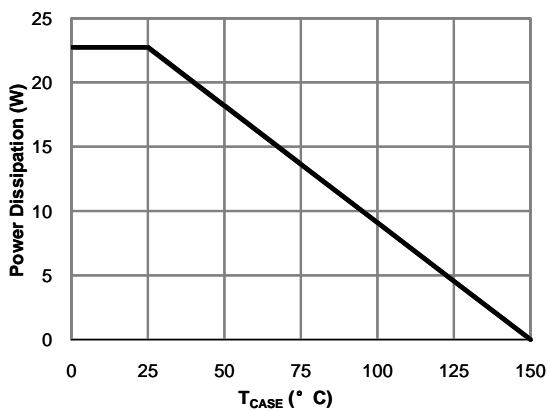


Figure 13: Power De-rating (Note F)

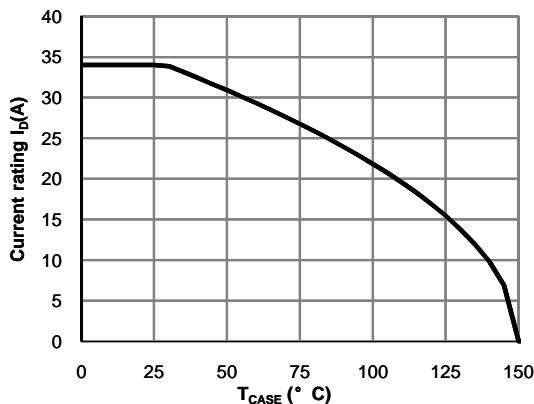


Figure 14: Current De-rating (Note F)

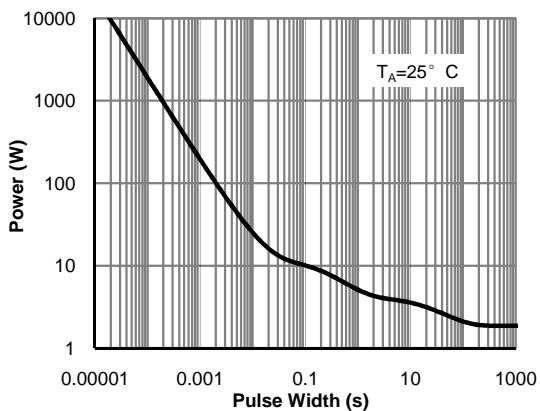


Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

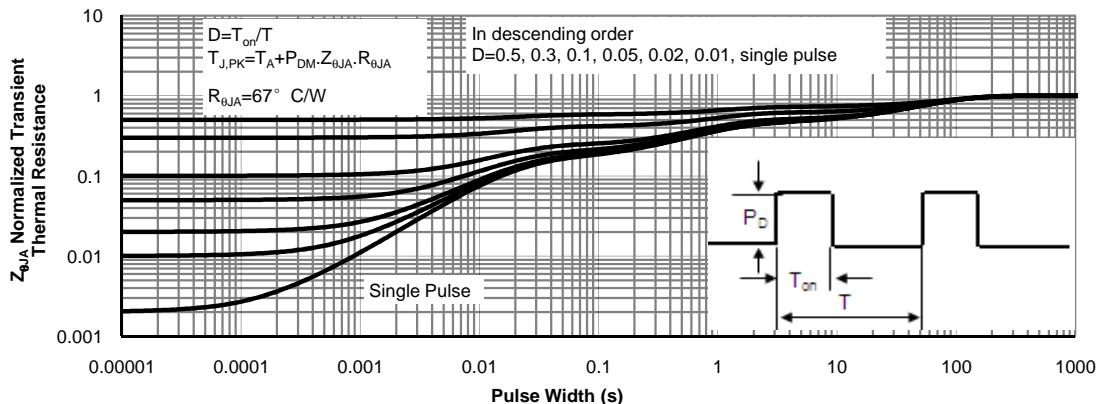


Figure 16: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

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

| Symbol                      | Parameter                             | Conditions   | Min | Typ  | Max    | Units            |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----|------|--------|------------------|
| <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       | $V_{DS}=30\text{V}, V_{GS}=0\text{V}$<br>$T_J=55^\circ\text{C}$                |     |      | 1<br>5 | $\mu\text{A}$    |
| $I_{\text{GSS}}$            | Gate-Body leakage current             | $V_{DS}=0\text{V}, V_{GS}=\pm 20\text{V}$                                      |     |      | 100    | nA               |
| $V_{\text{GS(th)}}$         | 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     | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$<br>$T_J=125^\circ\text{C}$                 |     | 6.1  | 7.3    | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
|                             |                                       | $V_{GS}=4.5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$   |     | 8.5  | 10.2   | $\text{m}\Omega$ |
| $g_{\text{FS}}$             | Forward Transconductance              | $V_{DS}=5\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$   |     | 60   |        | S                |
| $V_{\text{SD}}$             | 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                |
| <b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>   |                                       |  |     |      |        |                  |
| $C_{\text{iss}}$            | Input Capacitance                     | $V_{GS}=0\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, f=1\text{MHz}$                           | 870 | 1090 | 1300   | pF               |
| $C_{\text{oss}}$            | Output Capacitance                    |  | 340 | 490  | 640    | pF               |
| $C_{\text{rss}}$            | 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    | $\Omega$         |
| <b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b> |                                       |  |     |      |        |                  |
| $Q_g(10\text{V})$           | Total Gate Charge                     | $V_{GS}=10\text{V}, V_{DS}=15\text{V}, I_D=20\text{A}$                         | 12  | 16   | 20     | nC               |
| $Q_g(4.5\text{V})$          | Total Gate Charge                     |  | 5   | 7    | 9      | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gs}}$             | Gate Source Charge                    |  | 2   | 2.5  | 3      | nC               |
| $Q_{\text{gd}}$             | 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               |
| $t_{\text{rr}}$             | Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time      | $I_F=20\text{A}, dI/dt=500\text{A}/\mu\text{s}$                                | 10  | 13   | 16     | ns               |
| $Q_{\text{rr}}$             | 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  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $R_{\theta JA}$  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  $T_J=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

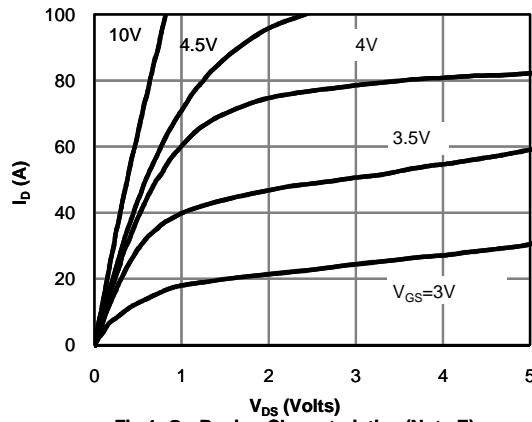
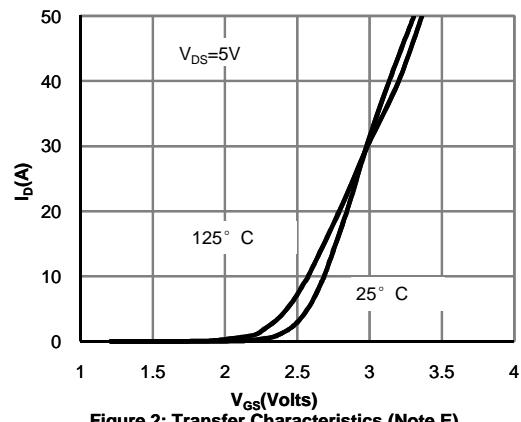
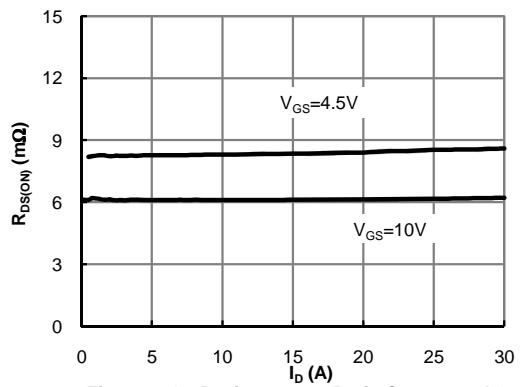
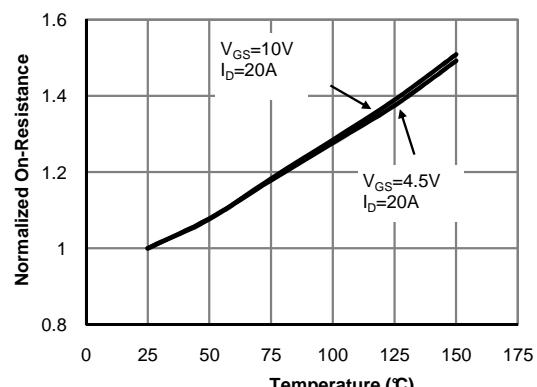
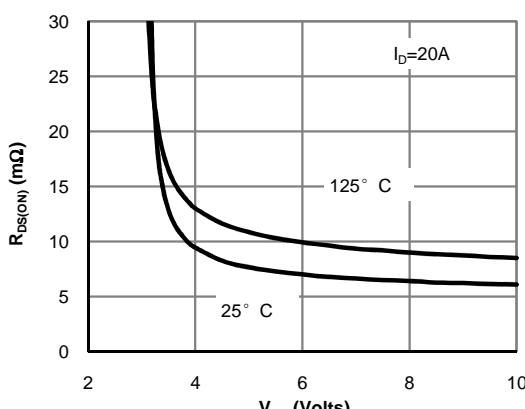
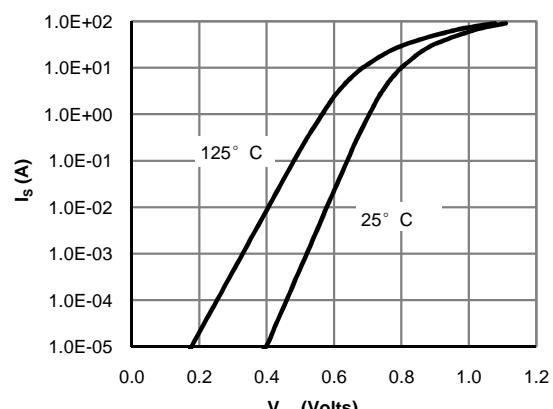
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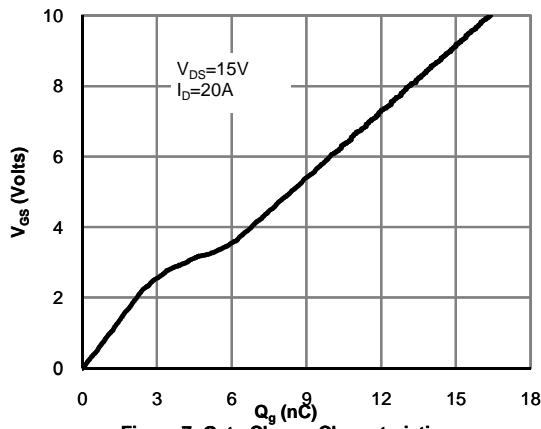
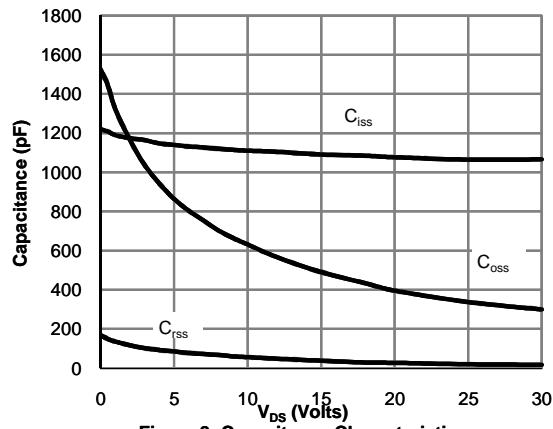
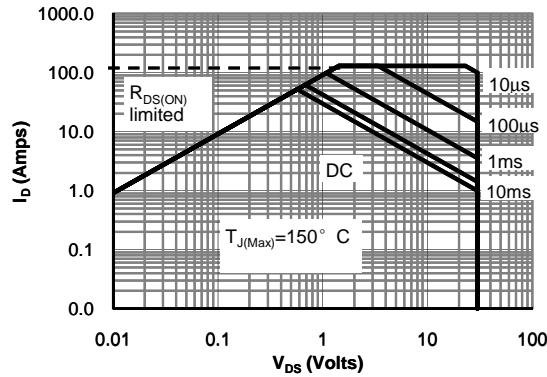
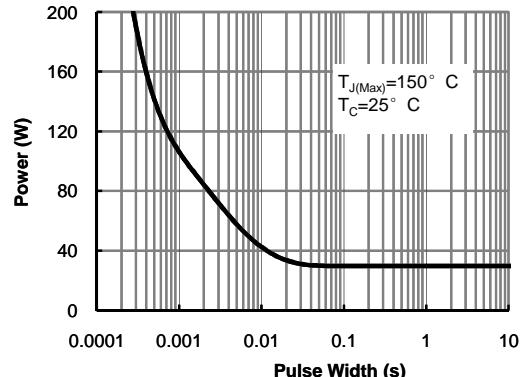
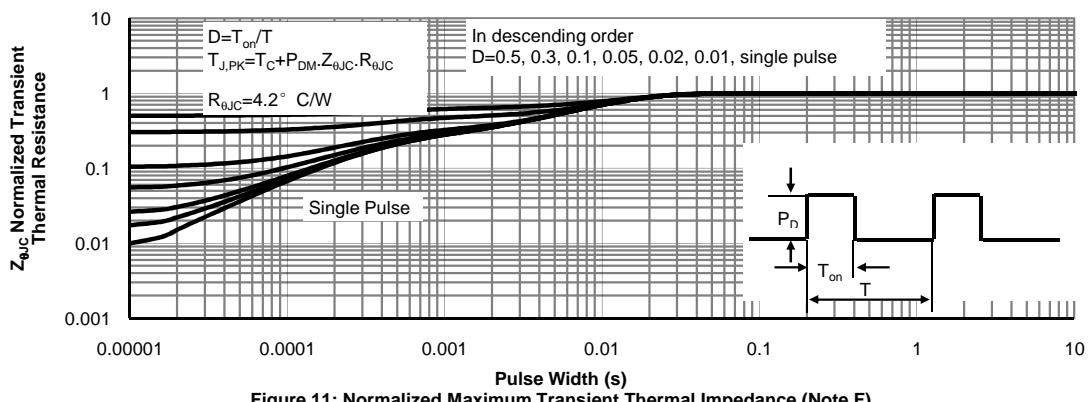
E. The static characteristics in Figures 1 to 6 are obtained using <300μs pulses, duty cycle 0.5% max.

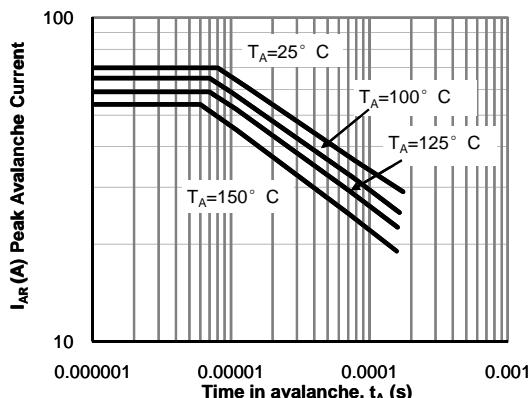
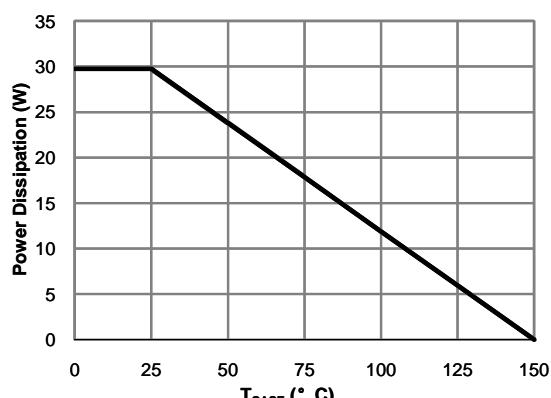
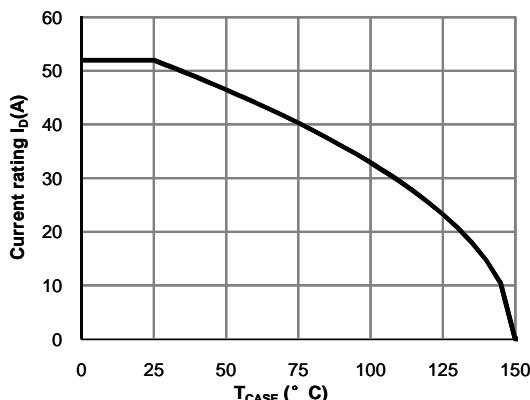
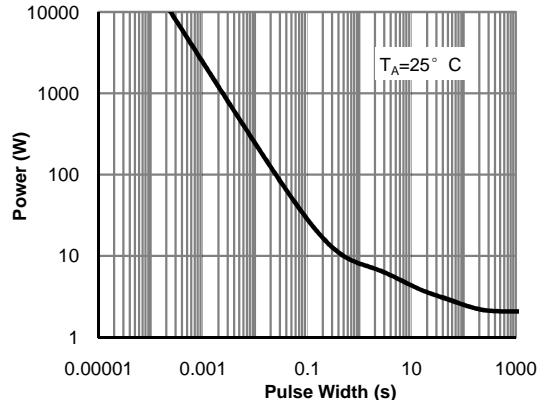
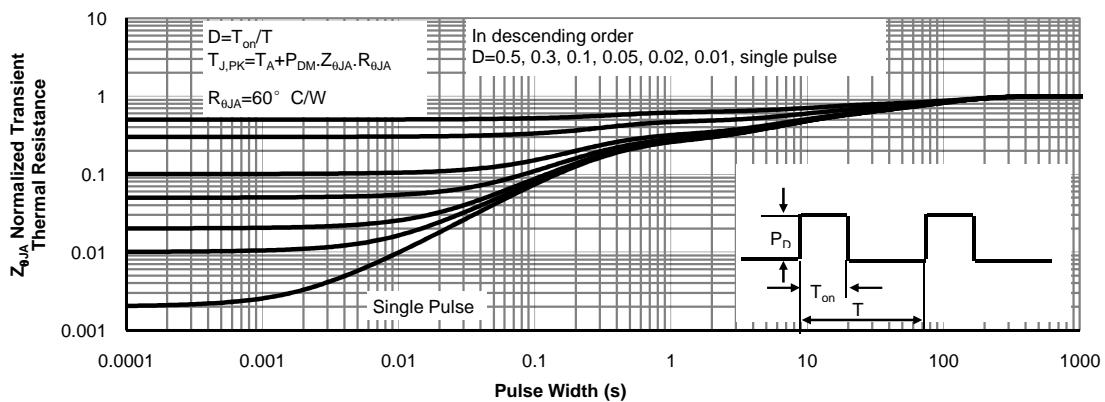
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of  $T_{J(\text{MAX})}=150^\circ\text{C}$ . The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

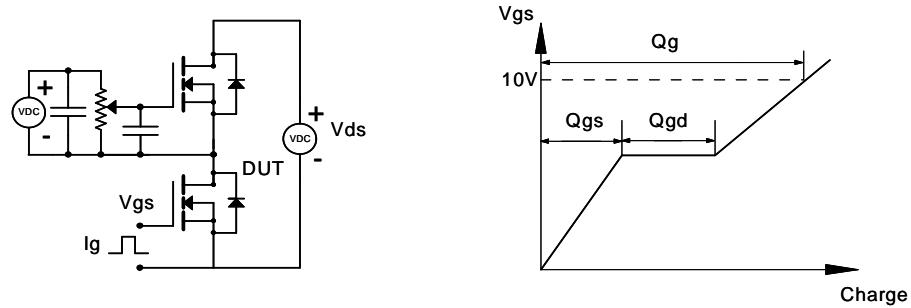
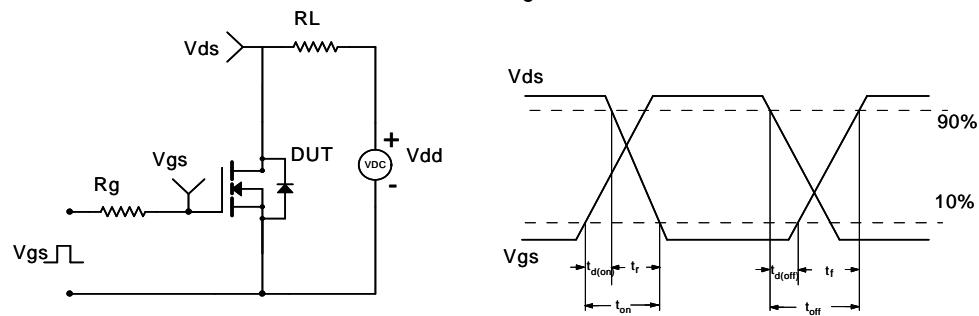
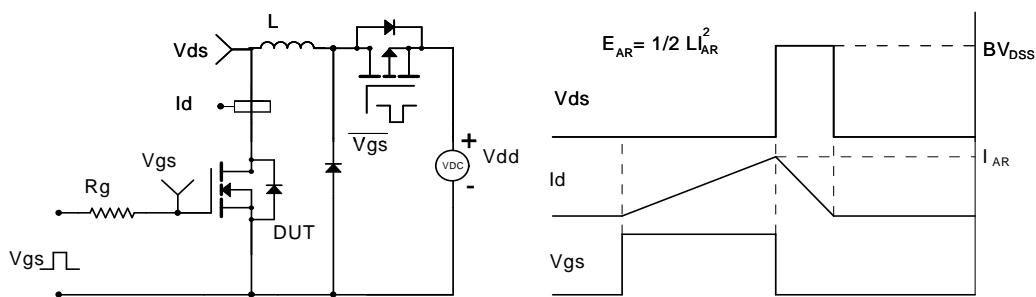
G. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .

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**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**
