

### General Description

- Latest Trench Power AlphaMOS (αMOS LV) technology
- Very Low  $R_{DS(on)}$  at  $4.5V_{GS}$
- Low Gate Charge
- High Current Capability
- RoHS and Halogen-Free Compliant

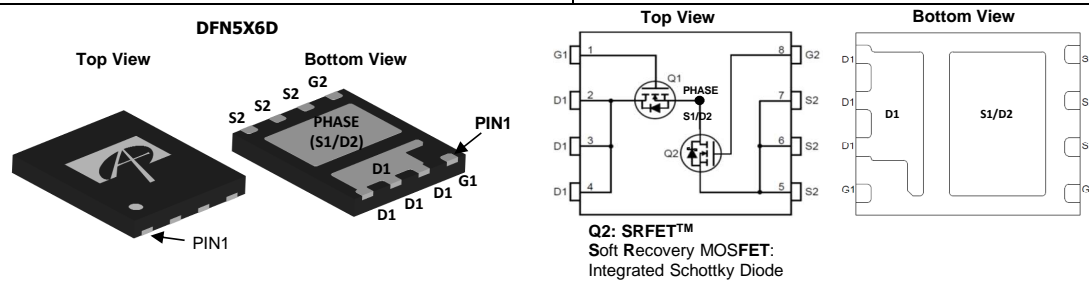
### Application

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

### Product Summary

	Q1	Q2
$V_{DS}$	30V	30V
$I_D$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	56A	85A
$R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=10V$ )	<5.7mΩ	<1.7mΩ
$R_{DS(on)}$ (at $V_{GS}=4.5V$ )	<9.0mΩ	<2.2mΩ

100% UIS Tested  
 100% Rg Tested



### 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	±12	V	
Continuous Drain Current	$I_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	56	85	A
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	35	66	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{DM}$	132	340		
Continuous Drain Current	$I_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	23	40	A
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	18	32	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>	$I_{AS}$	30	64	A	
Avalanche Energy $L=0.05\text{mH}$ <sup>C</sup>	$E_{AS}$	23	102	mJ	
$V_{DS}$ Spike	$V_{SPIKE}$	36	36	V	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	$P_D$	$T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$	31	78	W
		$T_C=100^\circ\text{C}$	12	31	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	$P_{DSM}$	$T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$	5	4.1	W
		$T_A=70^\circ\text{C}$	3.2	2.6	
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>	$R_{\theta JA}$	20	25	25	30	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient <sup>A,D</sup>		50	56	60	67	
Maximum Junction-to-Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	3.3	1.2	4	1.6	°C/W

**Q1 Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =250μA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			1 5	μA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> = ±20V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.4	1.8	2.2	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		4.7	5.7	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		7.1	9.0	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		80		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.67	1	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current				35	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			1186		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz		292		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			53		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.2	0.5	0.8	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		17	23	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			7.8	11	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			3.1		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			3.1		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =0.75Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		5.5		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			16		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			19		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			3		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		12.8		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		22.7		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> t ≤ 10s 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub> =25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> and case to ambient.

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

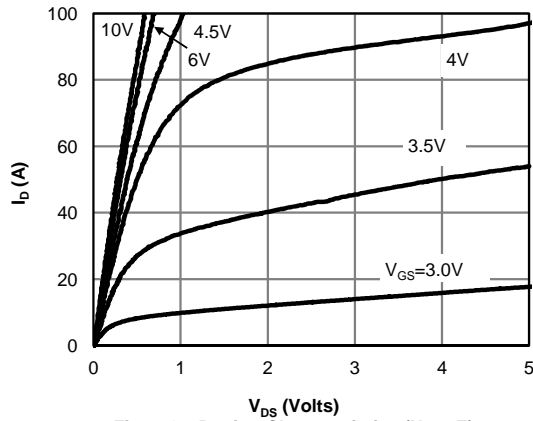
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is limited by package.

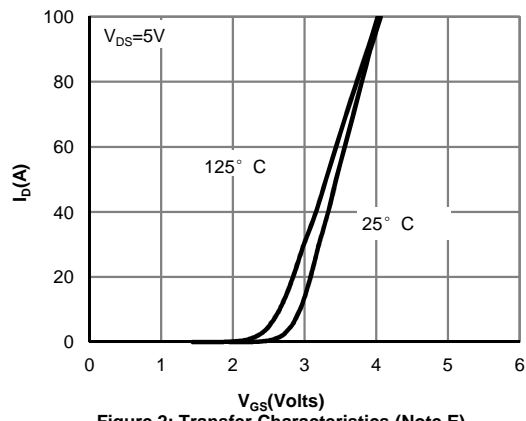
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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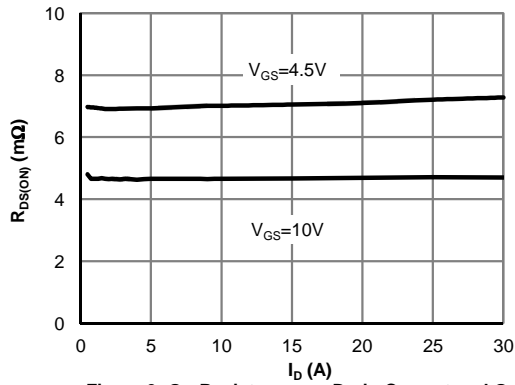
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



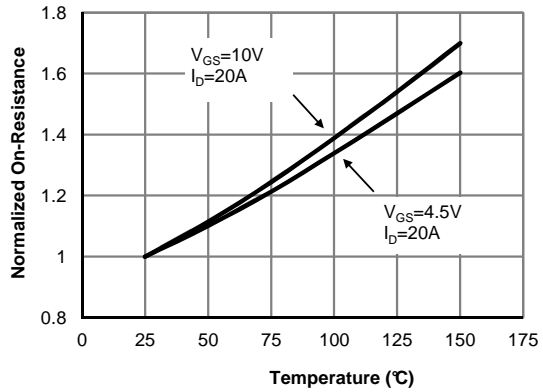
**Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)**



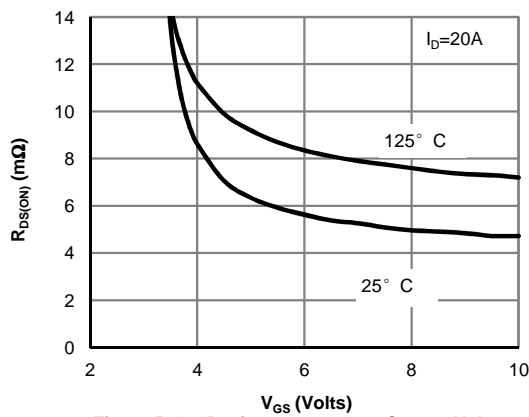
**Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)**



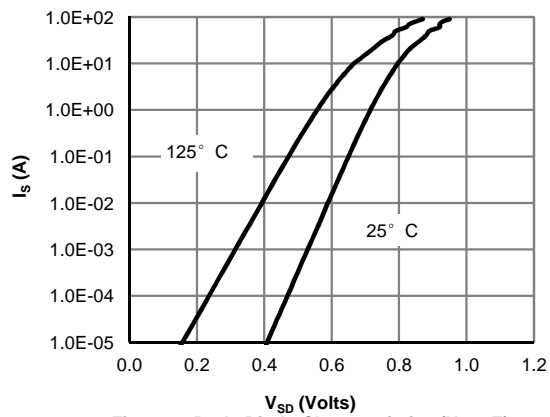
**Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)**



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

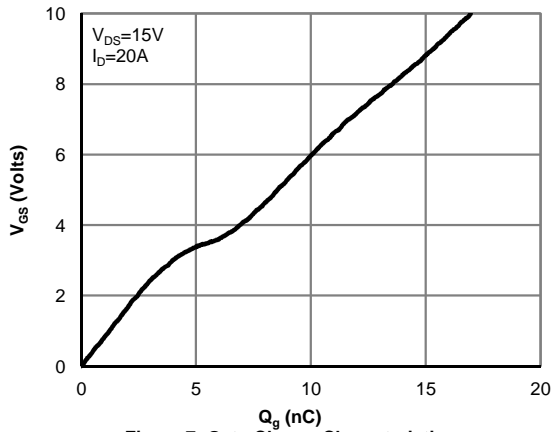


**Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)**

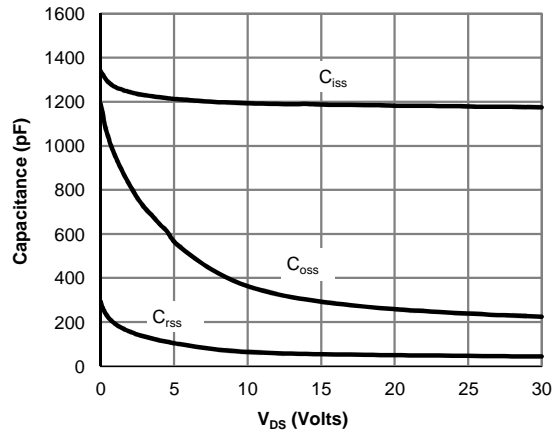


**Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)**

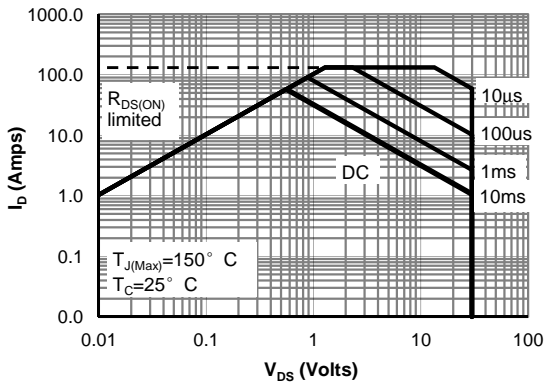
**Q1-CHANNEL: TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**



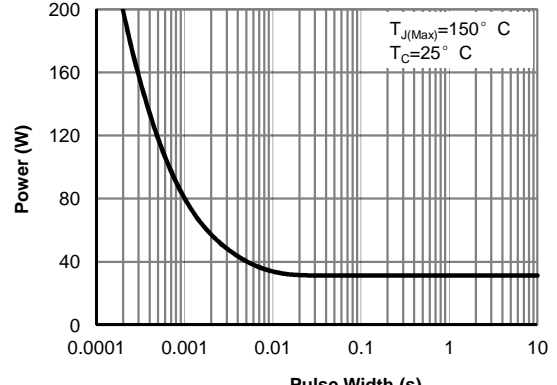
**Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics**



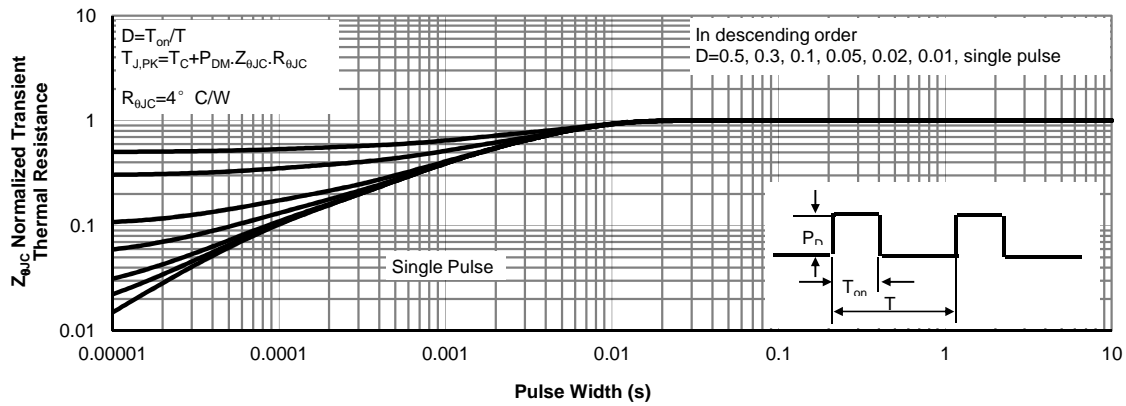
**Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics**



**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**

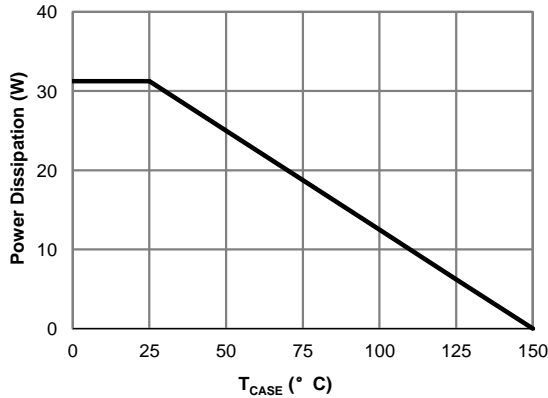


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

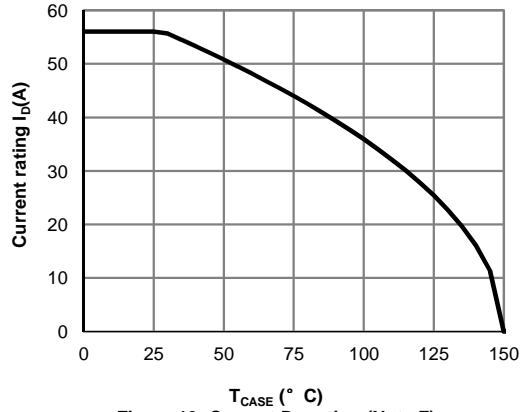


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

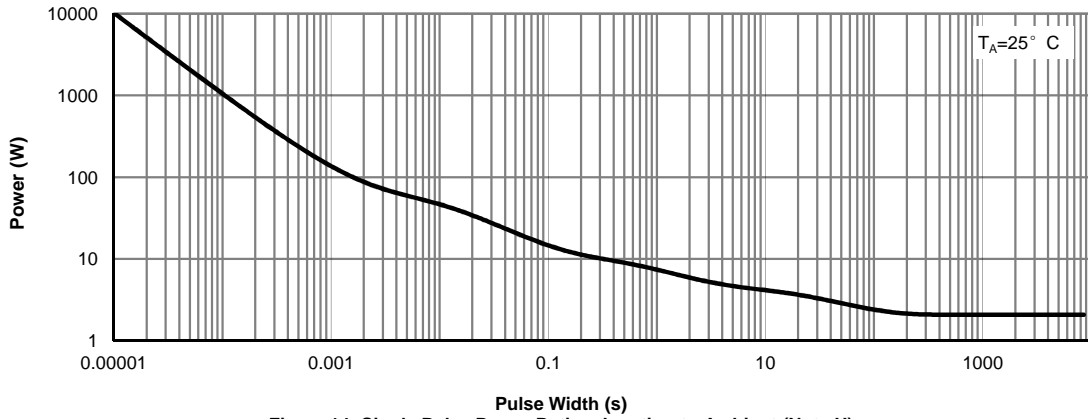


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

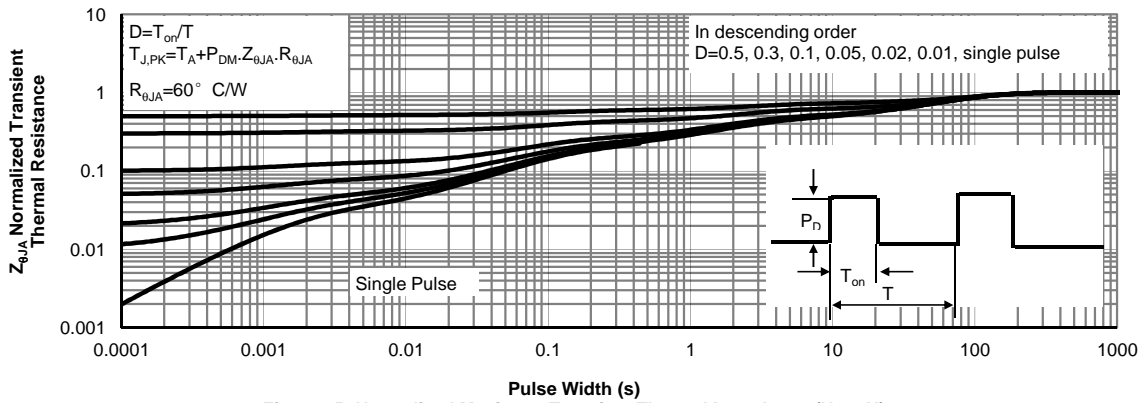


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

**Q2 Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
<b>STATIC PARAMETERS</b>						
B <sub>V(DSS)</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	I <sub>D</sub> =10mA, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V	30			V
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =30V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			0.5 100	mA
I <sub>GSS</sub>	Gate-Body leakage current	V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, V <sub>GS</sub> =±12V			±100	nA
V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> =V <sub>GS</sub> , I <sub>D</sub> =250μA	1.2	1.6	2	V
R <sub>DS(ON)</sub>	Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		1.4	1.7	mΩ
		V <sub>GS</sub> =4.5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		2	2.4	
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	V <sub>DS</sub> =5V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		180		S
V <sub>SD</sub>	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.44	0.6	V
I <sub>S</sub>	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				85	A
<b>DYNAMIC PARAMETERS</b>						
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			6221		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, f=1MHz		1126		pF
C <sub>rss</sub>	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			99		pF
R <sub>g</sub>	Gate resistance	V <sub>GS</sub> =0V, V <sub>DS</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	0.3	0.66	1	Ω
<b>SWITCHING PARAMETERS</b>						
Q <sub>g(10V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, I <sub>D</sub> =20A		88.4	120	nC
Q <sub>g(4.5V)</sub>	Total Gate Charge			37.0	50	nC
Q <sub>gs</sub>	Gate Source Charge			15.6		nC
Q <sub>gd</sub>	Gate Drain Charge			7.4		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =15V, R <sub>L</sub> =0.75Ω, R <sub>GEN</sub> =3Ω		12		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time			16		ns
t <sub>D(off)</sub>	Turn-Off DelayTime			53		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			6.5		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		20		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =20A, dI/dt=500A/μs		55.4		nC

A. The value of R<sub>θJA</sub> is measured with the device mounted on 1in<sup>2</sup> FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with T<sub>A</sub> =25° C. The Power dissipation P<sub>DSM</sub> is based on R<sub>θJA</sub> t ≤ 10s 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<sub>D</sub> is based on T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. Ratings are based on low frequency and duty cycles to keep initial T<sub>J</sub> =25° C.

D. The R<sub>θJA</sub> is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case R<sub>θJC</sub> 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<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° 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<sub>A</sub>=25° C.

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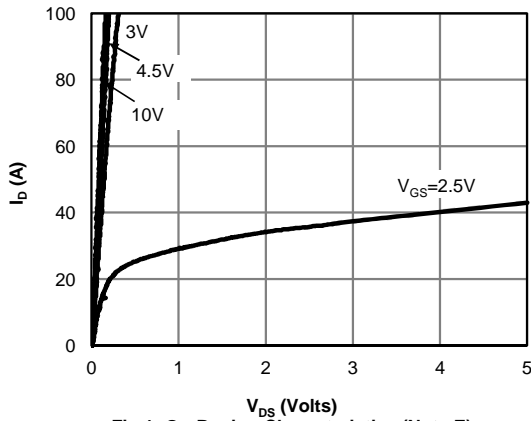


Fig 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)

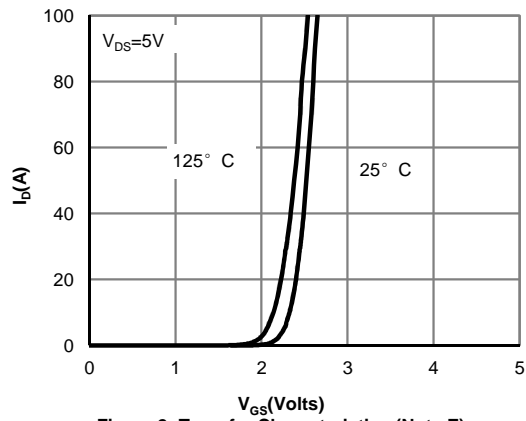


Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)

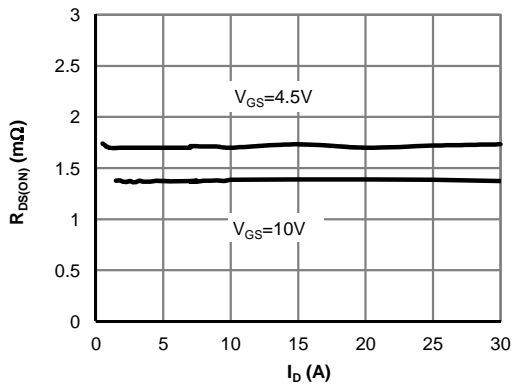


Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

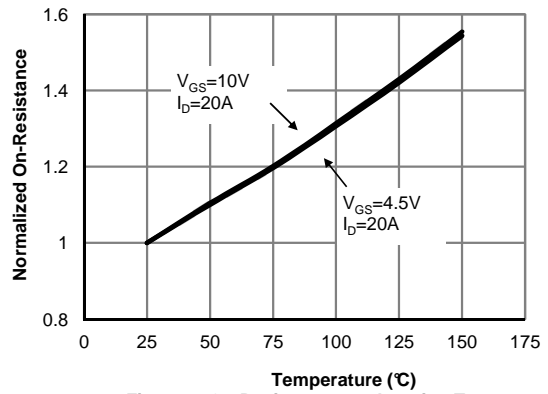


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)

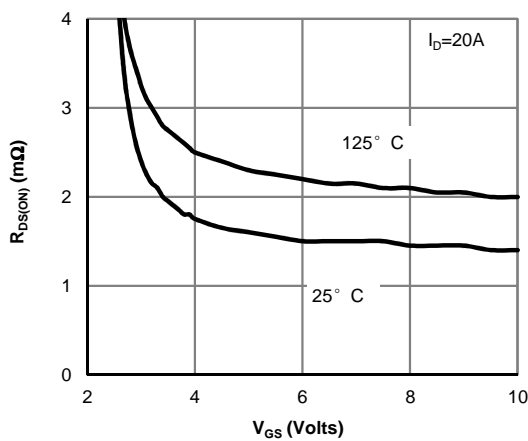


Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)

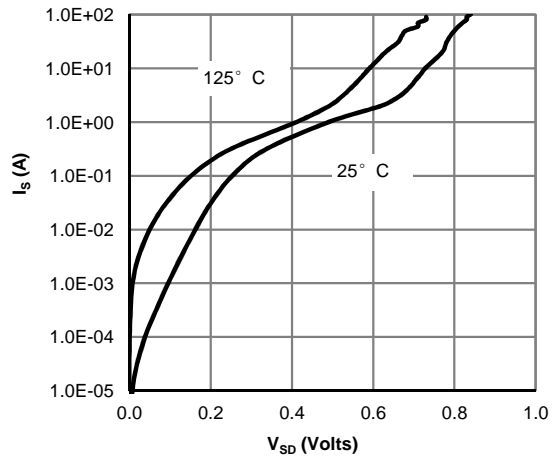


Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)

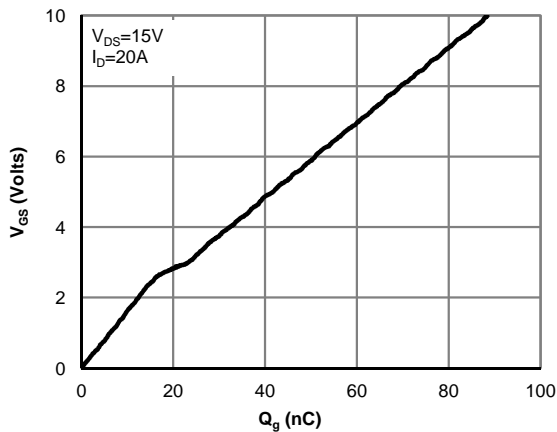


Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics

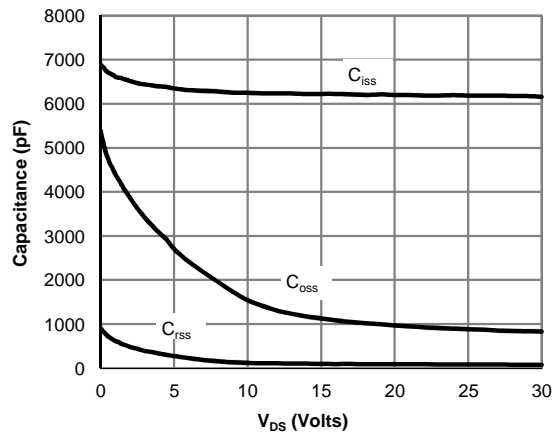


Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

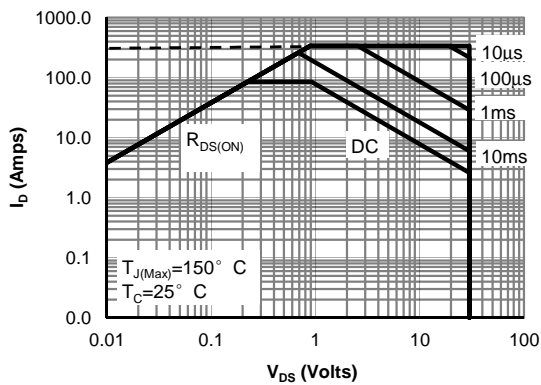


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)

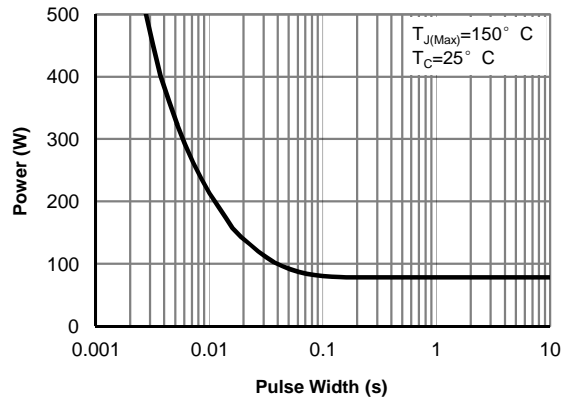


Figure 10: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Case (Note F)

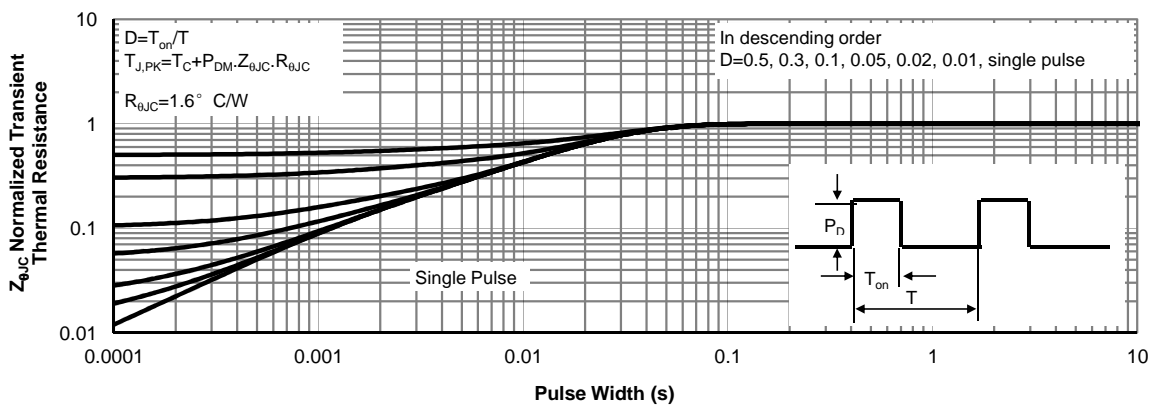


Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



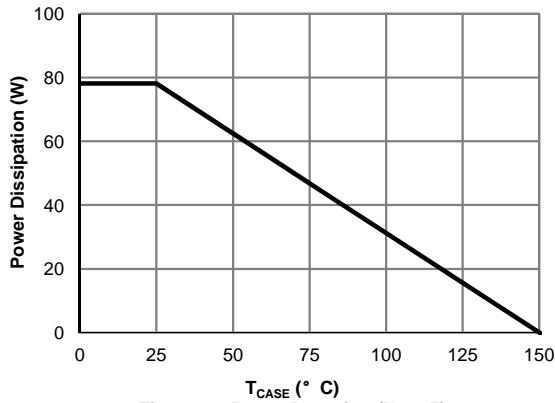


Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

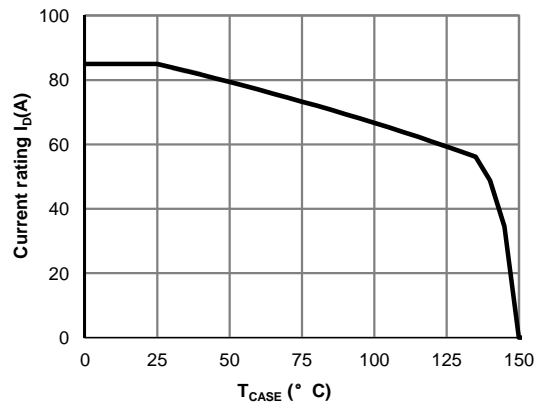


Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)

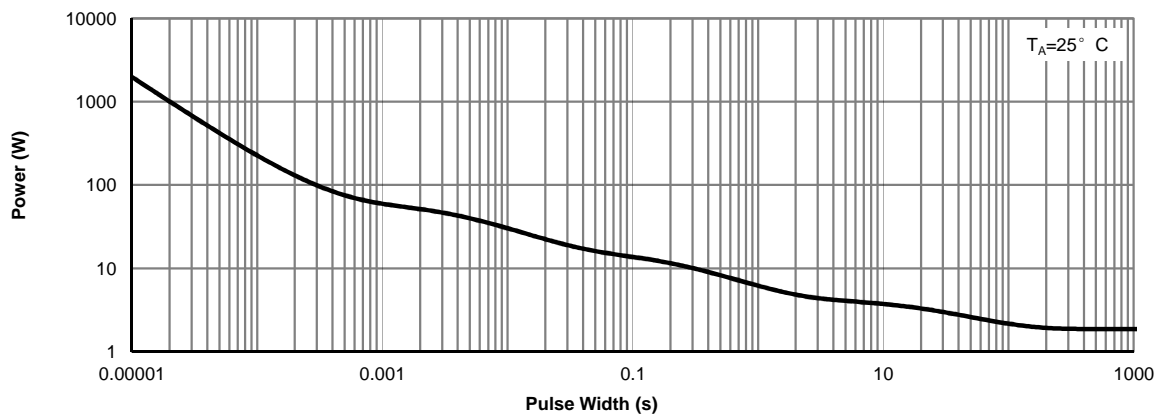


Figure 14: Single Pulse Power Rating Junction-to-Ambient (Note H)

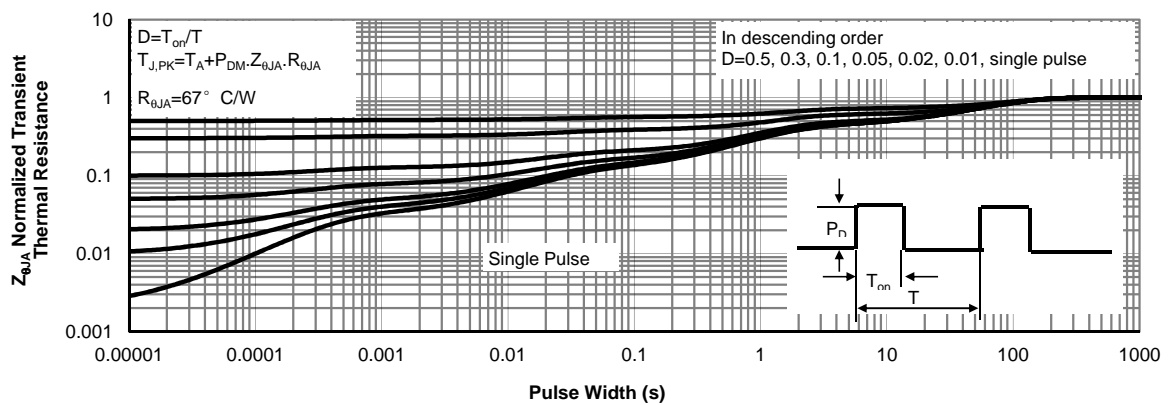
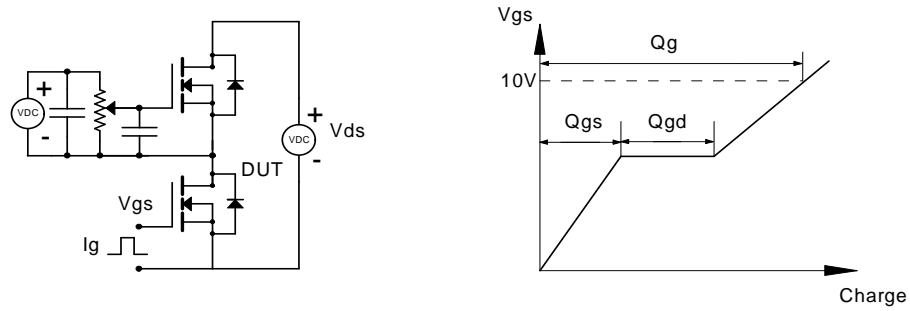
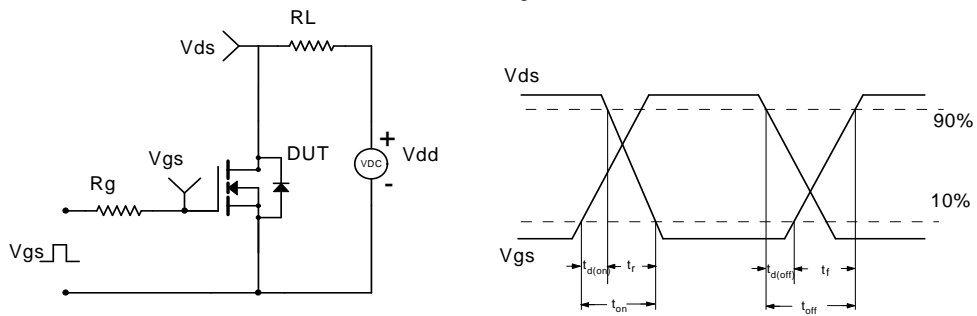


Figure 15: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note H)

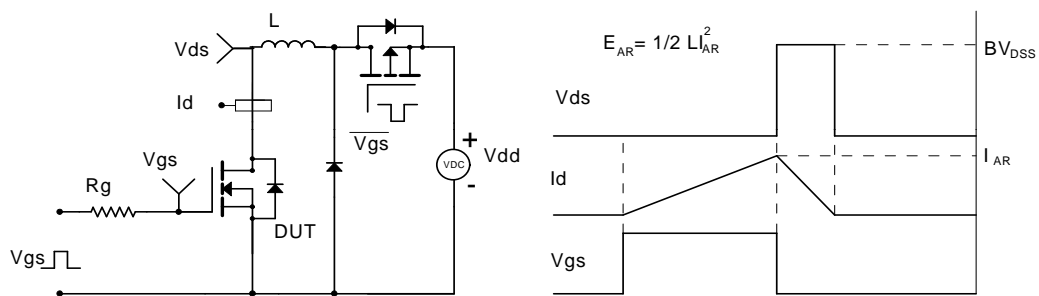
**Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveform**



**Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms**



**Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms**

