

# AONU62939

## 100V Dual N-Channel MOSFET

## **General Description**

• Trench Power MOSFET - AlphaSGT<sup>TM</sup> technology

• RoHS 2.0 and Halogen-Free Compliant

## **Product Summary**

100V

I<sub>D</sub> (at V<sub>GS</sub>=10V) A8  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}=10V$ ) < 70mΩ  $R_{DS(ON)}$  (at  $V_{GS}=4.5V$ ) < 94mΩ

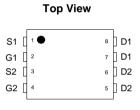
**Applications** 100% UIS Tested 100% Rg Tested

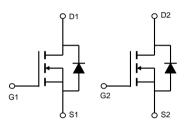
• DC FAN



## DFN3X3C EP2 **Bottom View Top View**







Orderable Part Number Package Type		Form	Minimum Order Quantity
AONU62939	DFN 3x3 EP	Tape & Reel	5000

Absolute Maximum Ratings 1 <sub>A</sub> =25°C unless otherwise note				
Parameter	Symbol			
Drain-Source Voltage	V-a			

Parameter		Symbol	Maximum	Units	
Drain-Source Voltage		V <sub>DS</sub>	100	V	
Gate-Source Voltage		$V_{GS}$	±20	V	
Continuous Drain T <sub>C</sub> =25°C			8		
Current <sup>G</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	I <sub>D</sub>	8	A	
Pulsed Drain Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>DM</sub>	32		
Continuous Drain	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C		4.7	A	
Current	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	IDSM	3.8	^	
Avalanche Current <sup>C</sup>		I <sub>AS</sub>	4	A	
Avalanche energy L=0.1mH <sup>C</sup>		E <sub>AS</sub>	0.8	mJ	
	T <sub>C</sub> =25°C	P <sub>D</sub>	26	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>B</sup>	T <sub>C</sub> =100°C	' D	10	VV	
	T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	P <sub>DSM</sub>	3.4	W	
Power Dissipation <sup>A</sup>	T <sub>A</sub> =70°C	DSM	2.2	VV	
Junction and Storage Temperature Range		T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>STG</sub>	-55 to 150	°C	

Thermal Characteristics					
Parameter		Symbol	Тур	Max	Units
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient A	t ≤ 10s	D	30	36	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Ambient AD	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JA}$	48	58	°C/W
Maximum Junction-to-Case	Steady-State	$R_{\theta JC}$	4	4.8	°C/W



#### Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>.I</sub>=25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
STATIC F	PARAMETERS					
BV <sub>DSS</sub>	Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$I_D = 250 \mu A, V_{GS} = 0 V$	100			V
I <sub>DSS</sub> Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> =100V, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V			1	μA	
I <sub>DSS</sub>	Zero Gate Voltage Drain Current	T <sub>J</sub> =55°C			5	μΛ
$I_{GSS}$	Gate-Body leakage current	$V_{DS}$ =0V, $V_{GS}$ =±20V			±100	nA
$V_{GS(th)}$	Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{DS}=V_{GS}$ , $I_{D}=250\mu A$	1.7	2.35	2.8	V
		V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		58	70	mΩ
$R_{DS(ON)}$	R <sub>DS(ON)</sub> Static Drain-Source On-Resistance	T <sub>J</sub> =125°C		108	130	11122
		$V_{GS}$ =4.5V, $I_D$ =4A		74	94	mΩ
g <sub>FS</sub>	Forward Transconductance	$V_{DS}=5V$ , $I_{D}=4A$		12.5		S
$V_{SD}$	Diode Forward Voltage	I <sub>S</sub> =1A, V <sub>GS</sub> =0V		0.78	1	V
Is	Maximum Body-Diode Continuous Current <sup>G</sup>				8	Α
DYNAMIC	PARAMETERS					
C <sub>iss</sub>	Input Capacitance			415		pF
C <sub>oss</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, f=1MHz		32		pF
$C_{rss}$	Reverse Transfer Capacitance			3		pF
$R_g$	Gate resistance	f=1MHz	0.7	1.4	2.1	Ω
SWITCHI	NG PARAMETERS					
Q <sub>g</sub> (10V)	Total Gate Charge			6.5	15	nC
Q <sub>g</sub> (4.5V)	Total Gate Charge	V <sub>GS</sub> =10V, V <sub>DS</sub> =50V, I <sub>D</sub> =4A		3	8	nC
$Q_{gs}$	Gate Source Charge	UGS-10V, VDS-30V, ID-4A		1.5		nC
$Q_{gd}$	Gate Drain Charge			1.5		nC
Q <sub>oss</sub>	Output Charge	$V_{GS}$ =0V, $V_{DS}$ =50V		5		nC
t <sub>D(on)</sub>	Turn-On DelayTime			4		ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Turn-On Rise Time	$V_{GS}$ =10V, $V_{DS}$ =50V, $R_{L}$ =12.5 $\Omega$ ,		2		ns
$t_{D(off)}$	Turn-Off DelayTime	$R_{GEN}=3\Omega$		15		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Turn-Off Fall Time			2		ns
t <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, di/dt=500A/μs		16		ns
Q <sub>rr</sub>	Body Diode Reverse Recovery Charge	I <sub>F</sub> =4A, di/dt=500A/μs		44		nC

A. The value of  $R_{BJA}$  is measured with the device mounted on  $1in^2$  FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$  =25° C. The Power dissipation  $P_{DSM}$  is based on  $R_{BJA}$  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.

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B. The power dissipation  $P_D$  is based on  $T_{J(MAX)}$ =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. Single pulse width limited by junction temperature  $\rm T_{J(MAX)}\!\!=\!\!150^\circ\,$  C.

D. The  $R_{\theta JA}$  is the sum of the thermal impedance from junction to case  $R_{\theta JC}$  and case to ambient.

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

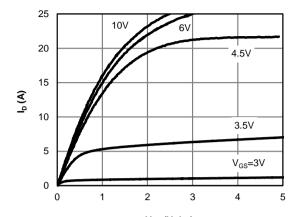
F. These curves are based on the junction-to-case thermal impedance which is measured with the device mounted to a large heatsink, assuming a maximum junction temperature of T<sub>J(MAX)</sub>=150° C. The SOA curve provides a single pulse rating.

G. The maximum current rating is package limited.

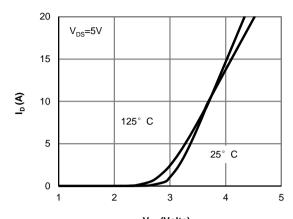
H. These tests are performed with the device mounted on 1 in FR-4 board with 2oz. Copper, in a still air environment with  $T_A$ =25° C.



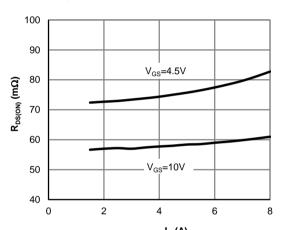
### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



 $V_{\rm DS}$  (Volts) Figure 1: On-Region Characteristics (Note E)



V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 2: Transfer Characteristics (Note E)



 $\label{eq:ID} {\rm I_D}\left({\rm A}\right)$  Figure 3: On-Resistance vs. Drain Current and Gate Voltage (Note E)

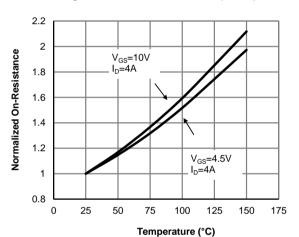
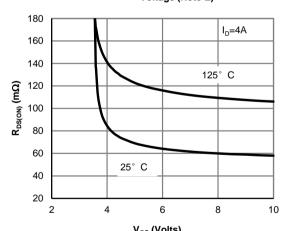
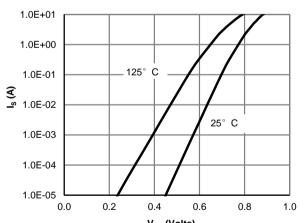


Figure 4: On-Resistance vs. Junction Temperature (Note E)



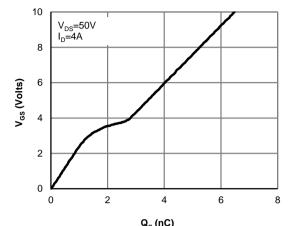
V<sub>GS</sub> (Volts) Figure 5: On-Resistance vs. Gate-Source Voltage (Note E)



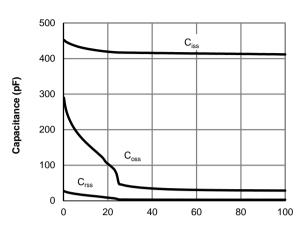
V<sub>SD</sub> (Volts) Figure 6: Body-Diode Characteristics (Note E)



### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS



 $Q_g$  (nC) Figure 7: Gate-Charge Characteristics



V<sub>DS</sub> (Volts)
Figure 8: Capacitance Characteristics

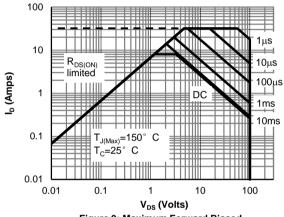
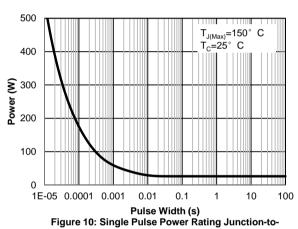
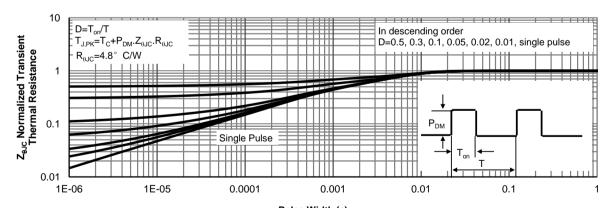


Figure 9: Maximum Forward Biased Safe Operating Area (Note F)



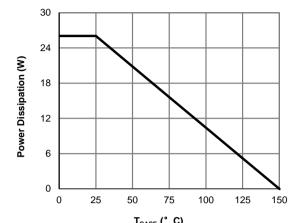
Case (Note F)



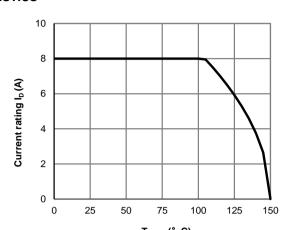
Pulse Width (s)
Figure 11: Normalized Maximum Transient Thermal Impedance (Note F)



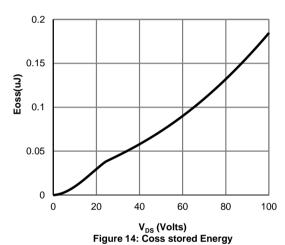
### TYPICAL ELECTRICAL AND THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

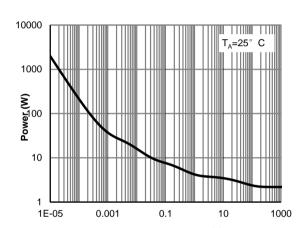


T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 12: Power De-rating (Note F)

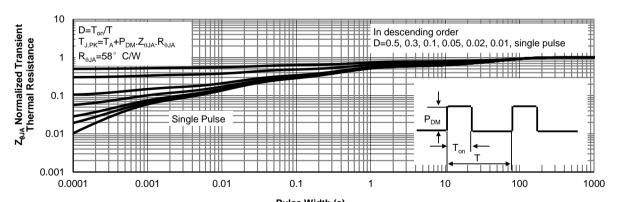


T<sub>CASE</sub> (° C)
Figure 13: Current De-rating (Note F)





Pulse Width (s) Figure 15: Single Pulse Power Rating Junctionto-Ambient (Note H)



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

Figure A: Gate Charge Test Circuit & Waveforms

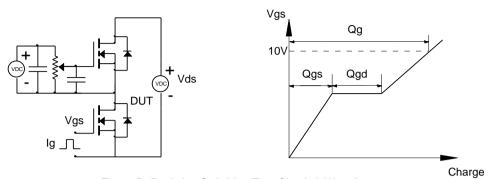


Figure B: Resistive Switching Test Circuit & Waveforms

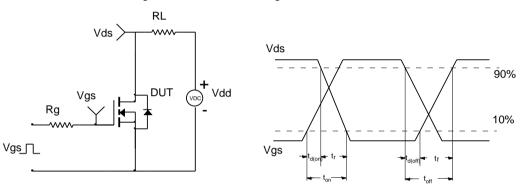


Figure C: Unclamped Inductive Switching (UIS) Test Circuit & Waveforms

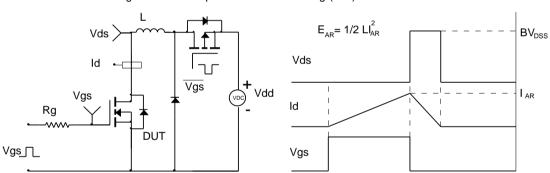


Figure D: Diode Recovery Test Circuit & Waveforms

